THE U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

Vol. 12 CALGARY, ALBERTA, MAY 1st, 1933 No. 5

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Condemns Failure of Budget to Deal with Needed Financial Adjustments

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The Hopeless Policy of Drastic Economy

By M. LUCHKOVICH, M.P.

■

Elements of Hitlerism

The Significance of the Fascist Revolution in Germany

Vindication Made Emphatic by Adoption of Report on Highways

All Groups but Newson's Support Government in Final Vote—Webster and One Other Liberal Absent When Report Adopted by 42 Votes to 9

Vindication of Hon. O. L. Addison and his department by the Public Accounts Committee of the Alberta Legislature, was followed shortly after the last issue of *The U.F.A.* went to press by an emphatic vindication in the Assembly as a whole, when the report of the committee was adopted by 42 votes to 9; members of Conservative, Labor and Independent groups repudiating the suggestion of "scandal" in connection with the department. George Webster, whose speech dissociating himself from the Howson report was summarized in our last issue, and one other Liberal member, absented themselves from the Assembly when the final vote was taken. Mr. Webster thus avoided the necessity under which he would otherwise have been placed, of voting against his own party.

Group Leaders Emphatic

Fred J. White, Labor leader, and D. M. Duggan, leader of the Conservatives, speaking in behalf of their groups, gave most complete repudiation of the charges brought by Mr. Howson, declaring that no evidence whatsoever of dishonesty or scandal on the part of the Government had been brought forward, and that none of the charges made by Mr. Howson had been sustained.

F. C. Moyer, for the Independents, said in part: "The other groups on this side of the House have made certain amendments, showing where they stand on certain matters that came before the committee on public accounts. So this group consider it necessary to state briefly why we are supporting the main motion. Charges were made on the floor of this House some weeks ago, of a very serious nature, against the Department of Public Works, and the public having only the press to rely on for their information will naturally feel that where there is smoke there is fire.

"The time of the committee has been largely occupied in going over the engineering practice of the Department, and after listening to it and reviewing it, we have come to the conclusion that we might just as well have spent our time trying to criticise the stationery used in the Department as its engineering practices.

"It has been suggested that there will be further investigations into road contracts on the floor of this Legislature." (The suggestion was dropped—Editor.) "So it amounts to this: that we went out hunting for big game and all we found was a few worms as bait for another fishing expedition. The Minister of Public Works has been under fire and it is now coming to him and his Department to say right here and emphatically that there hasn't been any evidence to indicate dishonesty, graft or scandal or even the slightest suggestion of such."

Points From Geo. Webster's Speech

Mr. Webster's speech in the Public Accounts Committee, to which reference has been made, covers many pages of the official record. The main points, including certain criticisms, have already been dealt with. Below we give in somewhat greater detail extracts from the speech dealing with matters vital to the issue before the committee.

"I feel in Mr. Howson's report some of the statements are too sweeping and are not justified by the evidence. For that reason I am in the position that I cannot vote for your report or Mr. Howson's report because of the factors in both of them I cannot agree with. . . . .

"I think it is wrong from my experience and from the evidence that has been produced to draw any conclusion that there has been overpayment of any of the contracts by reason of the difference of figures as between the figures set out by the contract called 'allowed' and the final settlement. I think the term should be 'estimated approximate quantities' which are set out in every contract. I think it is wrong to draw the conclusion that there has been overpayment because of that condition. We all know, those of us who have had anything to do with contracting, that the approximate figures set out in the contract are there for one or two purposes. Take for instance the C.P.R. and C.N.R. contracts with which I have had more experience. . . . . I assume that the same general principles and the same system apply to highway contracts as pertain to grade contracts from the C.P.R. and C.N.R., such as making a survey of the proposed grade to locate their line—they run their levels and arrive at an approximate idea of the quantities that are to be moved on any particular piece of work. There have been many cases where this was done. The C.P.R. would do that, my experience has been, for the purpose of getting their program of extension arrived at. . . . . .

"As common practice the contractor is warned he must make the statement the approximate quantities as set out in the tender are approximate only and not binding on the company, or in this case the Government."

As previously stated, while his speech exonerated the Government from charges of scandal, Mr. Webster offered general criticism in connection with one contract—Kinivis-Redcliff, the price of which he thought too high.

Stating that from the beginning he had held that "the pivotal point of the whole investigation would rest on the matter of whether there had been over classification of these contracts," Mr. Webster went on to say that "as a contractor I have learned, and the contracts I have always signed provided for this, that the judgment of the engineer on the ground has to be accepted in classification . . . . . I think a couple of field books were submitted here in evidence, and those cross section figures can be taken by any other engineer, as I have been, as a contractor, always seized with the integrity of the engineers in arriving at proper quantities."

Mr. Webster referred, in dealing with classifications in general, to the inspecting engineer, Mr. Jackson, whom he knew as "a qualified engineer by experience," and if classifications were confirmed by him "then I can only say I must accept the classification as set out in the Onoway contract, and I must assume the other two contracts under discussion were handled in the same way by the engineer on the ground and submitted to the superior engineer."

Local Livestock Co-ops. Carry On

Arrangements have been made by the provisional directors of the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Association, incorporated shortly after the old Livestock Pool (Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Alberta, Limited) assigned in December last, for commission firms in Calgary and Edmonton to handle shipments from the local associations.

A list of these local associations is given below:

Tributary to Edmonton

Shipments for the following associations will be handled by the Clande Campbell Commission Company, Ltd., Edmonton; name and address of manager is given in each case.

Grande Prairie—W. R. Roberts, Box M., Sexsmith; Spirit River—A. J. Marple, Spirit River; North Peace—W. A. Hemstock, Fairview; Paddle Valley—J. M. Calder, Mayerthorpe; Cheriff—D. H. Glass, Cheriff; Sangudo—D. Monroe, Sangudo; Onoway—H. Ablett, Onoway; Darwell—M. Manyk, Darwell; Egremont—W. Robertson, Egremont; Beaver Lake—T. R. Murray, Sec., Tofield; Grattan Coulee—H. K. Gares, Viking; Chauvin to Edgerton—C. E. Miller, Chauvin; Alexandra Co-op.—G. C. Webb, Vermilion; Ponoka Co-op.—L. J. Auten, Ponoka; Peers Co-op.—E. C. Anson, Peers; Stettler Co-op.—E. M. Gardner, Stettler; Ribstone Co-op.—W. Halsall, Killam; Waskatenau Co-op.—F. J. Coulson, Waskatenau; Buffalo Lake Co-op.—F. McDonald, Mirror; Tomahawk Co-op.—F. King, Tomahawk; Pembina Co-op.—J. Lee, Entwistle; Pembina Valley Co-op.—W. Pickrell, Barrhead.

Tributary to Calgary

Producers Livestock Commission Company, Calgary, consisting of former members of the Pool, will handle shipments from the following associations: Blindman Valley Co-op. Association, Bentley; Camrose Co-op. Assn., Camrose, Castor-Coronation Co-op. Assn., Coronation; Carstairs Co-op. Assn., Carstairs; Westbank Co-op. Assn., Trochu; Medicine Valley Co-op. Assn., Eckville; Mountain View Co-op. Assn., Olds; Southern Alberta Co-op. Assn., Lethbridge.

A full statement, announcing the liquidation of the Canadian Livestock Co-operative, Alberta, Ltd., was published in the January issue of *The U.F.A.*

At a well-attended meeting of Midnapore U.F.A. Local recently, 10 new members were enrolled, and there is every prospect of a very good Local this year, reports G. F. Ler, newly elected president. Col. H. C. A. Hervey was elected secretary. Each member of the Local plans to get one new member.

A C.C.F. club was organized at a mass meeting at Hamilton, Ont., when Dr. Bethune announced he had resigned from the Liberal executive to join the new movement. City Controller Lawrence expressed his sympathy with the C.C.F.

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EDITORIAL

FINANCIAL POLICY AND WHEAT

Has financial policy any important bearing upon the problem of wheat prices? If there were any lingering doubt upon this matter in any quarter it must have been resolved by the events of the past few weeks. On April 20th the United States went off the gold standard, releasing, as is universally admitted, the forces which, once set in motion, have resulted in a rapid advance in wheat prices—from 54 3/8 cents, basis Fort William, on April 19th, to 65 1/4 on May 5th. An examination of the market and financial pages of the press during the period establishes the close connection between these events.

* * *

With most of the wheat out of the farmers' hands, the primary producer is not today greatly affected by the advance in prices. It is gratifying to know that new legislation on the Alberta statute books gives protection against unwarranted increase of pressure by creditors such as would doubtless have occurred in not a few instances had this protection been lacking.

* * *

It would require a much larger increase in prices than seems probable under the most favorable circumstances, combined with drastic writing down of indebtedness, to make possible the efficient functioning of the present system in Canada.

* * *

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES

President Roosevelt's boldness in action has won general admiration. The effort to save the economic structure of the United States from collapse is being put forth with a vigor and determination such as none of his recent predecessors has displayed, and such as the Dominion under her present Government lacks. Its ultimate effectiveness, however, will depend upon the adoption of more fundamental measures than have as yet been foreshadowed. The announced program might provide a breathing space for fundamental financial and economic reconstruction, but unless used for this purpose, can bring at best but another temporary upward movement, another turn of the wheel, and then again disaster and perhaps collapse.

We can only hope that, armed with the vast powers which have been conferred upon him, President Roosevelt will be prepared to go much further than he has yet intimated he is willing to go. It is to his credit, as the *Ottawa Citizen* suggests, that "he is trying to broaden the channels of distribution to convey more of America's abundant production to impoverished consumers. He does seem to be aware that the consumer needs money." Will he be prepared to break with the financial government of the United States (which is reported, rather ominously, to be favorable to many of his projects) and to ensure the socialization of the monetary system, as a step towards the creation of an equality between the productive capacity of the republic and the power of the mass of consumers to acquire the products of agriculture and industry? Unless the policies which he may in the the future disclose meet this acid test, their value must be transitory.

* * *

SUPPRESSING VITAL NEWS

When the oldest member of the Liberal party in the Legislature repudiated charges brought by his leader in connection with highways contracts, that was an item of news so sensational that no daily newspaper not actuated by the greatest kind of political bias would have undertaken to suppress it. It was front page matter of the first order. Yet only one daily newspaper in Alberta recorded the fact on its front page—and that in a minor heading. Most of the Alberta dailies failed to publish any reference whatsoever to Mr. Webster's speech.

* * *

BEAUHARNOIS

In spite of the vigorous fight for public ownership carried on in the House of Commons by Mr. Garland and Mr. Gardiner and other members of the C.C.F. group, Beauharnois, it would seem, is to be allowed by Premier Bennett to fall into hands of the Holt interests, described by Mr. Garland as "a set of gangsters, a piratical group of unscrupulous promoters and financiers, involving losses to the Canadian people, running, it has been estimated, into sums which would approximate the national debt;" and described by Armand Lavergne, the Conservative Deputy-Speaker of the House of Commons, as "the greatest octopus that ever laid its tentacles on the Province of Quebec." We commend our readers to a careful study of the debate on this important matter as recorded in Hansard for May 2nd.

NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

Dominion Budget Brings Strong Protests From U.F.W.A. and U.F.A. Executives

Gratifying Increase in Membership of Association Recorded—How Farm People Can Build Up the C.C.F. Movement—U.F.A. Executive Appoints Secretaries, and Deals With Large Volume of Association Business

Strong condemnation of the new food taxes imposed in the Dominion budget—especially of the excise tax of 2 cents per pound on sugar—was expressed by the United Farm Women and the United Farmers of Alberta at meetings held by these bodies at the Central Office, Calgary, in April.

The U.F.A. Executive also entered an emphatic protest against the utter failure of the Dominion Government to come to grips, in the budget, with the fundamental causes of the breakdown in agriculture and industry by making urgently needed financial adjustments.

U.F.W.A. Resolution

The resolution dealing with the sugar tax was first adopted by the Executive of the U.F.W.A., after a full discussion at a meeting held on April 11th and 12th, and was then submitted to and endorsed by the U.F.A. Executive, in session on April 13th and 14th. It was in the following terms:

"Whereas, the Dominion Budget of 1933 imposes an excise tax of 2 cents per pound on all refined sugar imported into or refined in Canada, and makes molasses, corn syrup, cleaned rice, tapioca and sago and other processed foods subject to a sales tax of 6 per cent; and

"Whereas, these food products are important items in the diet of our people, and sugar in particular is essential to health and vitally necessary for growing children; and

"Whereas, the imposition of these food taxes has increased the prices of the principal food products affected, and caused, especially, a large increase in the price of sugar and sugar products; and

"Whereas, the increased prices are a heavy burden on Canadians on the farm and the unemployed and others in urban centres whose standard of living has already been reduced to a subsistence level, and will compel these classes of Canadians to curtail their consumption of the articles of diet mentioned;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Executive of the United Farm Women of Alberta enter an emphatic protest against the imposition of these taxes, and pledge support to our representatives in Parliament in an effort to secure their repeal."

Fails to Meet Grave Situation

Dealing with the budget as a whole, the U.F.A. Executive adopted the following resolution:

"The Executive of the United Farmers of Alberta, in session in the City of Calgary, April 13th, protests against the continuance by the Dominion Government in the face of the present grave economic situation, of the temporising policy exemplified in the recent Dominion budget, which

"(a) imposes heavy burdens on the mass of Canadian consumers in the form of increased taxation of essential food products, thereby increasing the hardships borne by the poorest of our citizens;

"(b) fails to make the financial adjustments which are vitally necessary to alleviate distress in the primary industry, agriculture, and

"(c) fails to recognize the fundamental causes of the economic and financial breakdown, and fails consequently to initiate any remedial or even ameliorative measures in respect thereto."

There was a full attendance of members with the exception of President Gardiner, whose duties keep him at Ottawa. Mr. Priestley, Vice-president, presided, the others present being J. K. Sutherland, H. B. MacLeod, George Church and Mrs. R. Price, President of the U.F.W.A.

Staff Promotions

Miss Eileen Birch, who has recently been acting secretary of the U.F.A., was promoted to full responsibility as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association; and Miss F. A. Hughes was promoted to full responsibility as Secretary of the U.F.W.A. and the Junior U.F.A., in which positions she has recently been acting.

Gratifying Progress of Movement

Gratifying progress of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was reported to the Executive. Stress was laid on the fact that no new C. C. F. organization to supersede existing organizations is being set up, but that on the contrary, to build up existing organizations is the most satisfactory means of strengthening the C.C.F. movement throughout Canada. In so far as Alberta is concerned, the U.F.A. is the organization through which farm people can become affiliated with the Federation, and whatever strengthens the U.F.A. strengthens at the same time the C.C.F. movement.

It was reported that for the first three months of the present year, the membership of the U.F.A. in its various branches had been more than doubled as compared with the corresponding period last year; that the total for March was approximately three times as great as was the case in March, 1932; and that new life is surging through the movement in many parts of the Province.

Press Hostility

Discussion took place on the attitude of the press towards the U.F.A. and C.C.F. movements; and numerous cases were cited of the manner in which these movements are misrepresented from time to time in daily newspapers. Reference was made especially to the suppression of essential facts in respect to the recent investigation into certain Alberta highways contracts, when charges brought by the Liberal leader, Mr. Howson, were shown to have been without foundation; when Mr. Howson failed to obtain support from any group except his own, and when Mr. Webster definitely refused to be associated with the charge that scandal had occurred in connection with these contracts, thus dividing even Mr. Howson's party.

An Unprecedented Record

It was noted with gratification that owing to the fine record of efficiency and honesty which it has established, the U.F.A. Government at Edmonton has been enabled to carry on for twelve years in spite of the fact that all daily papers in the Province, being supporters of the party system, have throughout that period been opposed to the Government. No other Government in Canada's history has been able to survive in the face of such a situation. That it has done so in the face of an unceasing barrage by a unanimously opposing daily press, is a unique tribute at once to the record of the Government and to the steadiness of the farm people in support of their own cause.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., who was in the city at the time of the meeting, discussed with the Executive the various measures adopted by the Legislature dealing with the protection of farmer debtors.

The Executive endorsed and forwarded to the proper authorities at Ottawa, a request by people of the district to be served by the Hemaruka-Stapa branch of the C.N.R., for the early completion of this line in order that they may be able to get in their supply of winter coal this fall.

U.F.A. Land Policy

With reference to U.F.A. land policy, it was pointed out that one of the principal objectives of the Association is to ensure security of tenure for the farmer.

Discussion took place on the subject of trees for settlers, and it was stated that Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of Lands and Mines, saw no objection to farmers securing trees from the forest reserves of the foothills areas, if the work be done under proper supervision.

(Continued on page 20)

New U.F.A. Locals

Organization of new Locals and reorganization of old ones continues to be reported, indicating that the revival of interest and new life in the Farmers' Movement is widespread and sustained.

A list of many new Locals was published in our last issue. Others recently organized are as follows:

Heatherdown U.F.A. Local, in West Edmonton constituency, elected as officers R. Schram and D. Wilby.

Clover Bar: Recently organized in Wetaskiwin constituency. F. A. Bart and W. J. Ottewell were elected officers.

Glenister U. F. A. Local, in Peace River, was organized recently with eight paid-up members.

White Mountain: Organized by A. Lunan recently, in Peace River constituency; J. A. McArthur and D. Lloyd are officers.

Conner Creek U.F.A. Local, organized by H. Critchlow, selected as officers Delmer Thomas and Mrs. Charley Thomas.

Atlanta U.F.A. Local, in Athabasca constituency. C. J. Carter, in charge of the organization meeting was elected president; W. S. Watson is secretary.

Nampa: Organized in North Peace River constituency, this new Local elected as officers David Bebb and Ray Mousesmith.

John Francho was the name chosen for a new Local in Wetaskiwin constituency, organized by R. E. Faulkner and J. E. Cook. Stephen Olesky is president and Wm. Adamic secretary.

Chinook Valley U.F.A. Local, a new Local in Peace River North, has as its president and organizer A. Lunan; H. B. Hull is secretary. The Local expressed by resolution its belief that Great Britain should keep free of entangling alliances with other European nations and that should she be involved in war as a result of such alliances, Canada ought not to go to her support.

Esther U.F.A. Local (formerly Boundary Creek) was reorganized recently as a joint Local, following addresses by Mrs. Mary Basner and J. K. Sutherland, Directors. Claude Prentice and Olaf O. Olsen are the officers.

Great Bend U.F.A. Local, recently reorganized after a long period of dormancy, "realizes that something has to be done and is out to do its bit through the U.F.A.," writes A. C. Boorse, secretary. D. M. Gilbert is the president.

Wheatridge U.F.A. was recently reorganized; with F. H. Dodge as president and E. Crook as secretary. New members and old members rejoining, in this and other Locals in the district, have paid their dues from dividends from co-operative trading in the Coronation Constituency U.F.A. Trading Association.

While stock feed preparations are exempted from the 6 per cent sales tax which was a feature of the Federal budget, one of the chief ingredients of these foods—sugarcane molasses—was not exempted, so that the price to purchasers will include the tax on a large part of the cost.

Hansen's Corners U.F.A. Local is putting on a membership drive, with "every hope of trebling our present roll call."

U.F.A. Co-operative Committee's Bulletin

The increase of co-operative buying activity in many lines of staple farm supplies is very encouraging, especially when the small cash returns for farm products are taken into account.

From time to time we learn of new groups of Locals discussing the matter of organization for this purpose, and there is steady growth among the co-operative organizations.

Chief among the lines purchased this spring have been fuel and lubricating oils and greases, formaldehyde, gopher poison and poultry supplies. We have only touched the fringe of possibilities in these and other lines. When the quantity purchased is small the benefits are small; but if by pooling requirements the orders placed are large we make it worth while for business houses to deal with us.

Formaldehyde

In those sections of the Province where seeding is late it is still possible to pool orders for a four hundred pound barrel of first class full strength formaldehyde and make a worth while saving.

Gopher Poison

Use the mails for even a small order if you have neglected securing your supplies. The order will be promptly filled whether it is for Liquid Death, Ringo or Strychnine.

Tires and Tubes

We handle only one line of the goods. We can fill your order for any size of auto or truck tire manufactured by the Dunlop Rubber Co. This is a standard quality line at regular retail prices with the freight paid on orders totalling 100 lbs. weight.

Rubber Belting

We can secure for you any size and length of rubber belting manufactured by the Dunlop Rubber Co. Look over your thresher belt in good time.

Salt

A number of Locals have shipped in cars of stock salt, ground and in blocks; also finer salt for dairy purposes, and have been satisfied as to quality and price. This is a useful field of co-operation. There are eighteen tons to the car lot.

Poultry Supplies

The chick season is now in full swing and arrangements with the manufacturers of Gold Medal Chick Starter and Gold Medal Growing Mash have been made to supply these goods at U.F.A. prices.

The leading pen in the Lethbridge egg contest this year was raised on these feeds which should be a favorable recommendation.

We can also supply to the Co-operative Associations the new substitute for oyster shell, which is known as Calcium Carbonate Limestone.

Protein supplements for making your own laying or growing mash are also available.

Magneto and Generator Repairs

For any of our members who find it difficult to secure repairs of electrical equipment, particularly magnetos and generators, at points near home or at reasonable rates, we have made arrangements with a Calgary firm which guarantees good work at low cost. Central Office will send particulars upon enquiry.

Tractor Fuels, Etc.

The number of drum stations for receiving Red Head fuel and lubricating oils and distributing to U.F.A. members is steadily growing throughout the Province. If you will assemble sufficient drums for a truck load of 500 to 2,000 gallons, Great West Distributors will give you service at any point in the southern half of the Province within twenty-four hours when roads are passable. A fleet of tank trucks is travelling day and night.

Patronage Dividends

Returns on all transactions completed during the quarter ending April 30th, are now being compiled at Central Office. Dividend cheques will be mailed to Locals and Associations within a week or ten days.

C.C.F. and Lowered Fee Great Factors in Increased Membership of the U.F.A.

Acadia Directors Find Great Enthusiasm for Federation in Most Successful Tour Ever Held in Constituency

"I have found the lower membership fee and the affiliation of the United Farmers of Alberta with the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation to be tremendous factors in the building up of U.F.A. membership," stated J. E. Sutherland, U.F.A. Director for Acadia, in an interview with *The U.F.A.* at the close recently of a series of meetings held by himself and Mrs. Mary Bunner, U.F.W.A. Director, at many points in the constituency. "The meetings," he added, "are the best we have ever had in Acadia. There is no difficulty in signing up one hundred per cent membership of the farm people at almost every meeting." Approximately 60 meetings were addressed during the tour.

Broader Basis of Hope

The farm people throughout the constituency, in Mr. Sutherland's experience, are very deeply interested in the progress which the C.C.F. is making in the Dominion. "They feel," he stated, "that the C.C.F. gives a broader basis of hope, for it paves the way to power—power to carry into effect policies which will end special privilege and mean the raising of the standard of living of our people to higher and higher levels."

The Dollar Fee

The reduction of the membership fee to One Dollar per annum has met with widespread approval among the farmers, who in these times of great financial difficulty find it much easier to maintain themselves in good standing in the Association as a result of the Convention's decision.

The meetings held by Mrs. Bunner and Mr. Sutherland resulted in the formation of new Locals and in the reorganization with a substantial membership of Locals which in recent years have been inactive.

Young People Keen

Especially encouraging has been the work among the Juniors, who in Acadia last year outnumbered any other constituency by nearly three to one. At all meetings held this year they have shown the keenest interest in the Association, both in its struggle to win security for the farmers at this time and in its larger social aims. "I found that in districts where Bellamy's 'Looking Backward' had been read by the young people they were particularly keen," said Mr. Sutherland, adding that the essay contest sponsored by *The U.F.A.* had aroused much interest. Many girls and boys of from 15 to 22 years of age came up after the meetings and asked very intelligent questions on the subjects dealt with in the addresses.

Necessity for Reconstruction

"Can the present economic system offer useful employment for all who desire to work?" was one of the questions asked by Mr. Sutherland in the course of his addresses. He pointed out that according to the evidence of expert engineers and economists there could be no hope of employment for vast numbers of persons even if so-called "normal" times returned. As Technocracy had shown, only a fraction of the man power available was needed today to provide an abundance of the necessities and comforts of life to the people of North America, and it was therefore necessary to reorganize the system, reducing the burden of labor all round, providing at the same time a high standard of living for all from the abundance which can be produced.

Debt Building System

"Can the present economic system survive under the debt structure which it has reared and which is an integral part of the system?" was another question answered by the speaker in the negative. While by drastic action the life of the system might be prolonged, it was, essentially, a debt building system. The manner in which money entered into circulation through the productive system made debt building and consequent breakdown inevitable. Mr. Sutherland stated further that the present economic system was incapable of distributing equitably or in fact, in the long run of distributing in any fashion, the goods and services which it is capable of providing. He pointed out that "over-production" so-called is in fact under-consumption, due to the insufficiency of purchasing power in the hands of consumers; and he dwelt upon the criminal folly of the destruction of wealth (such as the burning of coffee) at a time when vast numbers of the people lacked a sufficiency of the things destroyed.

The way of escape from the inefficiency and injustice of the present system, and the widespread hardship, suffering, and starvation which it brought upon its victims was to be found in the policies of the C.C.F. These Mr. Sutherland outlined at length.

Serviceberry

Serviceberry U.F.A. District Association met in Rockyford on March 31st, with an attendance of thirty delegates and many visitors. Mrs. R. McBride, U.F.W.A. Director, gave a very interesting review of Bellamy's "Looking Backward"; and Norman F. Priestley, Vice-president, followed with an able address in which the aims of the C.C.F. were fully explained, states a report from Mrs. Susan R. Barr.

A debate on technocracy was a feature of a recent meeting of Lawnhill U.F.A. Local, Scott McLennan, C. F. Colvin, A. R. Leslie and H. MacKenzie being the speakers; Mr. Leslie at a later meeting presented a paper on national credit. This Local has over 90 per cent of the farmers in the district enrolled.

Watino U.F.A. Local at their April meeting decided to purchase a building to be converted into a U.F.A. Hall, and donations of lumber for seats and a cookstove were received from friends. It was decided to ask the Wheat Pool to look into the matter of building a Pool elevator at Watino.

Correspondence

A SPLENDID VINDICATION

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

I was interested to read in your issue of April 1st the alleged grave but unjust charges brought against the Government by Mr. Howson, concerning the letting of contracts for 1931-32, and in refusing to acknowledge or suppress them in the press. I suggest that Mr. Howson has shown a wonderful stupidity; also, he being the means of bringing about an investigation, we can in fairness to him pat him on the back for giving our Government such wide advertisement as regards its honesty.

Then again, after hearing some of these discussions when I stopped off in Edmonton, I feel somehow that Mr. Howson is to be sympathised with, inasmuch as he has not been blessed with a true sense of fairness, and also because the seed of "no confidence" which he has tried to put into the public mind has fallen on stony ground and, therefore, will not bear fruit to the extent that he and some newspapers no doubt anticipated.

Grave Suppressions by Daily Press

We elect our Government to handle our money in an honest and upright way and in proving that it HAS been done the press should in a fair-minded way give the same front page display to it as it gave to the speech of our friend, Mr. Howson. So, to my mind, it seems regrettable that daily newspapers should resort to such tactics in trying to undermine public confidence.

However, our Government has nothing to fear and Premier Brownlee and his colleagues are certainly to be congratulated as the result of the investigation into the letting of those contracts.

Today, on every hand we hear talk of co-operation everywhere as the only way we Farmers and people in other industries can get out of the great rut we are in. The sooner we wake up to the fact, the sooner we shall carve out a salvation for ourselves. But co-operation does not end there, Mr. Editor. Let us hope and pray for a little more co-operation among those who represent us and among the press, who, in their eagerness to overthrow the great confidence in our U.F.A. Government, print only that which they themselves consider the public should read. The time is long overdue for close co-operation in every department, serious thinking and a working together for the common good of humanity, instead of the old suspicion and dog-in-the-manger ideas on the part of individuals.

Hats Off to Government

In the U.F.A. we have a sound Government. Let us put aside all the old party prejudices and show a broader, saner and fairer attitude towards our Government. Help those who are working conscientiously and honestly to put us back on our feet again. In conclusion, again I congratulate our U.F.A. Government. Hats off to them!

I am, Yours respectfully,

DAVID LLOYD,
Sec'ty [illegible] Local 106.
Spirit River, Alta.

The number of immigrants admitted to Canada during 1932 was 20,501. Of the nine provinces, Alberta absorbed 1,692, and ranks fourth in the number of immigrants accepted, or absorbed.

Parliament

Liberals Join Forces with Conservatives to Defeat C.C.F. Amendment to Budget

Passages from Members' Speeches in House of Commons Debate

The amendment to the Federal budget moved by Mr. Luchkovich in behalf of the C.C.F. groups in the House of Commons, and seconded by Mr. Woodsworth, was defeated on April 11th by a vote of 171 votes to 13, Liberals joining forces with the Conservatives to defeat it. All U.F.A. members voted for the amendment, except Mr. Gardiner who was unavoidably absent owing to ill-health, but paired in favor of the amendment.

We print below a few brief passages from speeches delivered by U.F.A. members and by Mr. Woodsworth during the debate. For an adequate report of these important speeches we must refer our readers to *Hansard*.

J. S. Woodsworth

It is all very well to admit the difficulties involved in the shrinking of trade; it is all very well to point out the evils of diminishing returns. It seems to me that the situation is as if a man tied a tourniquet around his arm. Gradually the arm becomes numb, the blood ceases to circulate, the fingers are dead, and we ask what the trouble is. Surely one would point out that the bandage was too tight around the arm, and the common sense of the situation would be to release the bandage. In this case, instead of that, the Government admits the shrinking of trade, it admits the deadness and the depression, but all it says is, "Give it another twist; tighten it still more; cut off still further the free circulation of goods, make it more difficult still for us to increase purchasing power."

Is not that a suicidal policy?

W. T. Lucas

With a total expenditure of approximately $418,000,000, only $145,000,000 or roughly 35 per cent of which is controllable expenditure, and with a total deficit of $156,000,000, if we are to balance the budget through economy alone we should have to wipe out all salaries and all services to the people, together with all upkeep of our public works and public buildings, and on top of that find another $11,000,000. One realizes then how absurd the argument becomes. Yet we have such bodies as the Montreal Board of Trade circularizing the members of the House of Commons, advocating the cutting down of expenditures in order to balance the budget.

While the Government have been making heroic efforts to reduce controllable expenditure by the reduction of salaries and services, and so forth, any savings which have been made in this direction have been largely offset by an increase in interest charges.

While I heartily agree in principle with sanctity of contracts, I cannot for the life of me see why a contract with a bondholder should be considered any more sacred than a contract to compensate returned soldiers for disabilities received while fighting in defence of our country. Had it not been for these men who were so ready and willing to offer their lives, if need be, bondholders of today might find themselves with something of very little value.

Donald M. Kennedy

We find another catchword in the Acts of the Apostles. The silversmiths met together when they found that Paul was telling the people that the silver images they were making were not gods, and Demetrius got his followers together and said, "You had better come with me and we will protest against this heresy of Paul's. We are going to lose our wealth. Great Diana's temples will be destroyed." And so they shouted, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," and the whole city was filled with confusion. After all, sound money is just a catchword, like this cry about Diana of the Ephesians and the other expression of my socialist friend, to which I have referred. If anyone can tell me what sound money is and it is not money that has the same or reasonably the same purchasing power year after year, then I shall be greatly surprised. To me at any rate that is sound money.

H. E. Spencer

There are certain unpleasant factors in the budget which I should like to draw to the attention of the Minister of Finance. I regret very much the general trend of deflation in which the Government is persisting. Up to the present time it has cost us dearly enough, and if it continues it will cost us a great deal more. Personally I can see the ultimate possibility of a financial crash if this policy is not changed. We cannot tax ourselves into prosperity, and apparently that is what we are trying to do. I should like to place on *Hansard* certain figures taken from the last three budgets. In 1931 we had a deficit of $93,000,000. The reply of the Government was to increase taxation in the following year to an equal amount. In the year 1932, instead of balancing the budget, unfortunately we were $119,000,000 short, and again somewhat similar efforts were made to balance the budget. In that year there was increased taxation, and in one way and another $50,000,000 was lopped off the estimates for public work, etc. However, such measures have not had the desired effect, and we find that this year we are faced with a deficit, including that of the Canadian National Railways, of about $156,000,000. Again I say we cannot tax ourselves into prosperity.

The next item which I purpose to criticise I hope the Government will see fit to change, namely that affecting soldiers' pensions. . . .

M. Luchkovich

Once again, the science of economics, being dynamic, has become subject to change. As in many other matters, so in this case nothing is ever learned definitely and completely and so the methods of the past century cannot be applied to twentieth century conditions. The present budget does not offer any solution for our difficulties beyond retrenchment, drastic economies, increased taxation, sanctity of contractual obligations and a policy of let well enough alone. But even in the case of drastic economy and taxation, the burden of incidence thereof might have been placed equally on those higher up rather than on those least able to pay. In times like these and under the present system new taxation cannot be avoided, but there should be more equality in the sacrifice. No one will quarrel with the desire for equal sacrifice, but as drastic economies and retrenchment will not solve the problem of unemployment and farm relief, one must look to more fundamental remedies for a solution.

ROOSEVELT TAKES VIGOROUS ACTION

In his high pressure campaign to raise price levels with a view to inducing industrial activity, President Roosevelt during the past two weeks has taken vigorous action in the field of finance. Going off the gold standard by placing an embargo on the export of gold is regarded as a preliminary to an effort to bring about a revised gold standard for international exchange. Legislation permitting inflation has already been passed by the U. S. Senate, and is expected to go through Congress with as little show of opposition as has attended other measures introduced at the President's behest.

Inflation of Currency

The first step in inflation will be an expansion of credit up to $3,000,000,000 through open market purchases of Government securities by Federal Reserve Banks. Should this not have the desired effect of raising prices, the President is empowered to take any or all of the following four measures:

Issue $3,000,000,000 in treasury notes or new currency to purchase outstanding Government obligations, providing for redemption of four per cent of the notes annually for twenty-five years; (It has been announced that this measure would be the first to be brought into effect.)

Lower the gold content of the dollar by not more than fifty per cent, either by proclamation or by international agreement for the purpose of stabilizing world currencies;

Accept up to $200,000,000 in silver at not more than fifty cents per ounce, in payment of war debts due to the U.S., during the next six months; issue silver certificates against the silver and coin, the silver to be held for redemption of the certificates;

Remonetize silver at a ratio to gold to be fixed by the President.

The Federal Reserve Board is given power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to regulate expansion by directing the decrease or increase of reserve balances against deposits, and may take other action to prevent "undue" credit expansion.

Farm Legislation

"Farm Bill" legislation provides for refinancing farm mortgages, through the land bank system, at 4½ per cent; provision is made for a $2,000,000,000 Federal land bank bond issue for this purpose, interest at 4 per cent to be guaranteed to the bank by the Government. An appropriation of $100,000,000 is provided to commence the program of raising prices of farm products, which is to be result by collection of a processing tax. The farm products to come under the scope of this legislation are wheat, cotton, corn, hogs, rice, tobacco, sugar cane, sugar beets and dairy produce.

Acts Which Give Greater Security to the Farm People

Several Measures Introduced by U.F.A. Government and Adopted by Legislature Increase Security of Tenure of Land and Protect Farm Homes

At the session of the Alberta Legislature which ended last month, important legislation to give security to the farm people during this period of grave distress, were adopted on the initiative of the U.F.A. Government.

A summary of an emergency act concerning debt adjustment was given in a former issue. This act has now been superseded by a new act dealing with the whole subject in a comprehensive way, and by acts respecting tax arrears consolidation and school lands leases, and an amendment to the Lands Act, all of which are designed to assist the farmers in carrying on with adequate security at this time. Those various legislative measures are outlined below:

In order to give immediate protection to farmers and resident home-owners, the emergency amendment to the Debt Adjustment Act of the Province was rushed through the Legislature and brought into force on March 6th; haste was necessitated by unusually great activity among creditor interests and a large number of seizures in the early part of the year. Briefly, its provisions, which were described in the March 1st issue of *The U.F.A.*, made it necessary for creditors to secure permission of the Director of the Debt Adjustment Act before proceeding in legal action against resident farmers and resident home-owners in the Province.

Later in the session a new Debt Adjustment Act was passed by the Legislature which supersedes the old Act. It includes the substance of the old Act, with a number of new provisions for further protection of debtors, including the provisions of the amendment mentioned in the foregoing paragraph.

Provisions of New Act

The new act provides for the setting up of a Debt Adjustment Board and gives authority to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to make rules and regulations for the administration of the act, arrange remuneration and fees, and lay down the method of distribution of proceeds of sale of property.

As formerly, the Board may, on application either of debtor or creditor, enquire into claims against a farmer and his financial standing and endeavor to make a settlement either by full or partial payment.

However, unless the Board issues a permit, no action nor proceeding may take place against a resident farmer for debts, for sale or foreclosure under mortgages, for cancellation of an agreement of sale, or for recovery of possession of land, etc.; actions under judgment of mechanic's lien, and seizure under lien or agreement, are similarly limited. Exceptions are made regarding rates or taxes, hospital debts, or irrigation rates; neither does this provision apply in the case of agreements made subsequent to July 1st, 1932.

Similar protection is given, under the new act, to resident home-owners in the case of land occupied as homes.

A farmer applying to the Debt Adjustment Board may be granted a certificate, and so long as it remains in force any disposition of his property must have the sanction of the Board. In dealing with the proceeds from his crops or the sale of his livestock, however, it is laid down that claims shall have priority as follows:

First, debts incurred in growing and harvesting the crop, or in preparing livestock for market in the preceding six months, together with subsistence of the farmer and his family and operating expenses for a period not longer than until the following harvest.

Second, current taxes or any instalment of consolidated arrears due for the year.

Third, other debts.

Provision is made for appeal to the Supreme Court, and for penalties in case of failure to comply with the Board's directions. Part Two of the Debt Adjustment Act provides for appointment of an Official Referee to endeavor to arrange settlement of debts of retail merchants, and for protection against seizure.

Tax Arrears Consolidation

Dealing with arrears of taxes, the new Local Tax Arrears Consolidation Act is designed to give assistance by allowing taxpayers who are in arrears for more than one year to enter into consolidation agreements. Under these agreements, the arrears will be payable by instalments: 10 per cent in 1933; 10 per cent in 1934; 15 per cent in 1935; 20 per cent in 1936; 20 per cent in 1937; and 25 per cent in 1938. Discounts varying from 9 to 26 per cent will be given upon payment of instalments on or before the date fixed for payment—not later than December 15th of each year. Arrears of taxes in respect of hail insurance will not be subject to these discounts, but to interest at 5 per cent and discount of not more than 10 per cent.

Proceedings for tax recovery are automatically halted by the signing of a consolidation agreement, as outlined above, until default is made. Payment of all consolidated arrears, current and hail insurance taxes prior to December 15th, 1933, entitles the taxpayer to an additional discount of 4 per cent; and, if payment of 1932 taxes in full be included, the extra discount will be 9 per cent.

This Tax Consolidation Act applies to all municipal and improvement districts; and cities, towns and villages may come under its provisions if they so desire.

School Lands Leases

During the past year and a half many holders of school land sales contracts with the Provincial Department of Lands have voluntarily relinquished their contracts, and have entered into lease arrangements covering a period of six years. These arrangements made in anticipation of better conditions than at present exist, have proved and are likely to prove in the immediate future, too onerous for the lessees in view of the depressed state of affairs. In order to provide some relief, holders of these leases will be given opportunity to obtain cultivation permits, paying to the Department of Lands a cash rental of four cents an acre for all portions of the land they do not cultivate. They will also pay a permit fee of $1.00 and a share of crop grown on the land during 1933. The share of the crop paid in any one case will not be greater than one-quarter of the crop, scaling down to one-seventh.

Settlers who make such arrangements with the department and comply with the terms of their permits, will have priority right for a renewal for 1934, and at the expiration of that season the settlers will have the first right to lease the land under the regulations of the department. These leases are for a term of six years, renewable for a further six years, so that under these arrangements, a settler may have possession of the land for 14 years if he complies fully with the requirements.

In the case of land leased from the Department, a refund to the lessee will be made of taxes paid on the cultivated area, up to the amount of the Department's share of the crop grown on the land, provided the lessee pays the taxes assessed against the land and furnishes a receipt for the payment. Responsibility for payment of arrears of taxes in any year on leased land is an obligation entirely upon the lessee.

Lands Act Amendment

An amendment to the Lands Act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, gives authority to the Minister of Lands to consolidate sales of school lands, so that any sums paid under an agreement of sale, exclusive of interest, may be used to liquidate the principal monies due under the contract covering land which the owner desires to retain.

The total cost of operating the Alberta Debt Adjustment Bureau in 1932 was $76,704.26.

Government guarantees given to the banks for repayment of binder twine purchased by farmers in Alberta was $209,278.93 in 1931 and $359,722.67 in 1932, Mr. Reid informed Mr. Webster in the Alberta Legislature. Amounts outstanding at December 31st, 1932 were, for 1931, $23,960.65; for 1932, $112,348.01. In 1931 5,353 farmers secured twine under guarantee and in 1932 8,576; and 4,795 paid their indebtedness in full for 1931 and 8,754 for 1932. The banks have not requested payment of any part of the guarantee. The Dominion Government is responsible for half of any loss for 1931, and not liable for any loss in respect to 1932.

The C.C.F. and Canada's Federal Budget

Budget Offers Hopeless Policy of "Drastic Economy" When Need Is Increased Purchasing Power—Why Controlled Inflation Is Offered as One Feature of C. C. F. Amendment

By M. LUCHKOVICH, M.P.

The Federal Budget as presented to the House of Commons had little to offer in meeting the present financial stringency and economical chaos apart from a policy of retrenchment and drastic economy. Even so, more attention might have been paid to greater equality of sacrifice in the various expenditures as well as to a more equitable incidence of taxation and less special privilege and inequality of sacrifice. The Immigration and Rideau Hall estimates, for instance, might have been curtailed and the difference applied to Unemployment and Farm Relief or some other worthy object.

When one realizes that entries into Canada have dropped from 167,000 in 1929 to 20,000 in 1932, our present expenditures on immigration in comparison seem too large. In 1929, the peak year of immigration, we spent $3,084,278 and for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1934, the amount to be voted is $1,436,000, although the number of immigrants entering Canada had dropped to about one-eighth of the 1929 figure. Notwithstanding the depression, annual maintenance costs of Rideau Hall still hover around $60,000.

Most Heavily on Lower Incomes

These are only a few of the items picked at random, where equality of sacrifice might be practiced. The income tax increases are another example of the afore-mentioned inequality, in that they bear most heavily upon persons in the lower schedules. It is true that increases have also been made in the higher schedules, but they are not in the same proportion as those levied upon the people least able to pay.

An Eastern paper pointed out that in thirty years the population of Canada increased 65 per cent, but the cost of government increased 666 per cent; that the governmental debts of Canada absorb more than half the amount of the taxes gathered, in interest and in losses in public expenditure classed as "capital account"; that Governments are spending $134 for every $100 they gather in taxes. Dominion revenues this year totalled $510,817,000, while expenditures amounted to $564,425,000, leaving a deficit of $53,608,000, which, in conjunction with the deficit on the C.N.R., brings the total up to $156,122,000.

Retrenchment No Remedy

No one will deny that Governments are spending more than they are collecting; but this process, being inevitable in periods of deflation, will continue only so long as the proceeds of our various loans hold out and the ever-dwindling portion of our population which bears the load is still able to pay taxes. The rapid increase within the last few months from 800,000 to 1,500,000 people on relief, however, only shows how near we are to the breaking point. Some policy other than mere retrenchment, therefore, must be evolved to prevent the impending collapse.

"The Budget," as pointed out by Mr. Kennedy (Peace River), "is a comprehensive review of Canada's financial position; it proposes many changes of importance, some of them good and some not so good; but it is a deflationist budget. . . . We challenge that policy of deflation by an amendment calling for controlled inflation."

Perhaps it would be just as well to briefly explain what is meant by inflation and deflation. Dr. Marvin of the Royal Bank puts it in these words:

"When credit was expanding at the same rate as production, the price level remained steady. It is true that the price level depends upon the ratio of credit and production. When credit expands excessively, prices rise, and when credit is unduly contracted, prices fall. When the volume of credit is kept proportionate to the volume of production, prices remain stable."

It is the opinion of the C. C. F. that the social structure will no longer stand the strain of deflation and that the antidote policy of a measure of inflation is now absolutely essential.

Finance Minister's View

As if in anticipation of our amendment, however, the Finance Minister has made the following pronouncement of policy:

"During the past year Canada was the only foreign country that was able to borrow in the public markets of the United States.

"This position has been and can be held only by the maintenance of sound financial and monetary policies. Much has been heard in recent months about inflation. Some of the advantages claimed for inflation may seem alluring to industries harassed by falling prices and declining turnover. But let the sponsors of inflation never forget that apart from the other difficulties and dangers involved in their program, one inevitable result would be a flight from our dollar, a withdrawal on a large scale of the capital invested by foreigners in this country in the form of securities and bank deposits. There are also to be considered internal reactions to any steps which might impair confidence in a country's currency. Against such policies, which might lead to such dangers, this Government has resolutely set its face."

What Minister Overlooks

The Minister of Finance speaks of the potential flight from the dollar as if this would entail some national calamity, but said flight ultimately cannot result in anything else than an increase in price on all our exports; for in the event of said flight there would be depreciation of our money in the U. S. A. and the appreciation of American currency in Canada. Since Canadian exports are sold for foreign currency, such sale would plainly provide Canadians with more money or purchasing power, thus enabling the problems of unemployment, farm relief, Government revenues and budget balances to automatically solve themselves.

The Government's fears of inflation are predicated on the condition of Germany subsequent to the War, when this policy was pushed so far that millions of marks were required to pay for an ordinary postage stamp. Germany's pre-war currency, it will be recalled, totalled 6 milliard marks, which by the mid-summer of 1923 had increased to 116 thousand milliards. The C. C. F. group does not ask for any such wild or indiscriminate form of inflation as this, but rather, to quote clause (b) and (c) of our amendment, "such a degree of controlled inflation as would stabilize the price level of our chief commodities at a point where it would bear a reasonable relation to costs of production and to incurred obligation; provide employment and purchasing power to our people, through the above mentioned means, and where necessary, by the direct use of our national credit in the construction of public works of various kinds, and in other ways which might be suggested including the construction of houses, etc."

The difficulty in accepting a policy of inflation is to know just at what point the process thereof should be stopped. Sir Josiah Stamp places it around the average between 1924 and 1928. "In any case," says Mr. Kennedy in his Budget Speech, "it must be a place which will establish a reasonable parity between the earning power of the people, the expenses of government and the debts of the country, private, municipal, Provincial and Federal."

Directly Opposite Policy in U.S.

In view of Mr. Rhodes' antipathetic pronouncement, does it not seem passing strange that this policy of inflation should have received directly opposite treatment by the United States Government? "In a day of historic financial action," says an Associated Press despatch of April 19th, "President Roosevelt moved boldly forward tonight for controlled inflation. He swung the United States off the gold standard as an opening shot and tonight sanctioned legislation giving him authority to carry through his program to lift U. S. prices, to seek stabilization of world exchanges on a revised gold basis and expand the use of currency."

The effect of Mr. Roosevelt's action was almost immediate improvement all over the country in almost every line. The rise in price of commodities was especially noticeable. "It seems to me," says a noted financier, "that the way out of the depression is to combat and overcome the deflationary forces. Therefore, I regard the action now taken as being the best possible course under existing circumstances." If inflation is the best

(Continued on page 15)

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL SECTION

IN EXPLANATION

According to information received at head office it would seem that a considerable number of Pool members are under the impression that the funds required for market stabilization purposes undertaken by the Canadian Wheat Pool through its manager, John I. McFarland, were Pool funds; or if losses were sustained the Pool would be held responsible. This is not so as all who read the speech made by Premier Bennett on the subject last fall will readily realize. This speech was published in *The U.F.A.* and was most explicit. The Canadian Government provided the funds, the Premier stated, and will foot any loss. Any profit made, Mr. Bennett said, will go to the Wheat Pools.

* * *

JUNIOR SEED GRAIN CLUBS

The Alberta Wheat Pool has given material assistance to the seed grain clubs operated under the jurisdiction of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Federal Department and the United Farmers of Alberta.

The Wheat Pool is gratified to learn that 1400 young farm people have joined the clubs this year. Since the scheme was first undertaken interest has grown steadily with the passing years.

The skill of the Alberta grain growers has not diminished through the years of depression. In the ability and energy of the farmers of the Province lies the hope of Alberta for the future.

The enthusiastic manner in which the younger generation of farmers are entering into the spirit of the grain clubs indicates that the genius of our farm population is not declining.

* * *

CROP ESTIMATING

For years the *Winnipeg Free Press* has followed the practice of preparing an estimate of the yield of the grain crops on the prairies, but this year the service will be discontinued. The reason given by that newspaper is the heavy burden of work entailed upon Miss Cora Hind, who was responsible for the production of the annual reports.

Undoubtedly Miss Hind performed her task with ability and gained an unusual measure of confidence in the *Free Press* crop reports from readers all over the world. Unfortunately too many other interests, with lesser experience and skill, undertook crop reporting, hoping, possibly, to gain publicity thereby. It is to be hoped that some of these will follow the *Free Press* example and discontinue their efforts.

There is entirely too much "crop reporting" in Western Canada and, in fact, in all Canada. Many big concerns develop a "hankering" to estimate the crops long before they are ready for the harvest. They only too often rely on incompetent people for the groundwork of the reports and the results are unsatisfactory. Just before harvest last year private estimates on the prairie wheat crop ran as much as sixty and seventy million bushels above the final government estimate.

Grain growers look with distrust on the business of crop estimating. This is probably due to the multiplicity of "estimates" and their general unreliability. Crop estimating cannot be prevented by law and a certain amount of it seems necessary. The Federal Government service first should be perfected as far as possible. Estimating by other concerns should be voluntarily restricted to a few of the most competent.

TEAM WORK

It's all very well to have courage and skill,
And it's fine to be counted a star;
But the single deed, with its touch of thrill,
Doesn't tell us the man you are;
For there's no lone hand in the game we play,
We must work to a bigger scheme,
And the thing that counts in the world today
Is how do you pull with the team!

You may think it fine to be praised for skill,
But a greater thing to do
Is to set your mind and to set your will
On the goal that's just in view;
It's helping your fellow man to score
When the chances hopeless seem;
It's forgetting self till the game is o'er
And fighting for the team.

ODDS AND ENDS

The first two days of monetary inflation in the United States saw Canadian wheat go up 3 cents a bushel in Canadian funds and down 1 cent in British money. . . . Roosevelt is a lawyer, yet he is kicking over banking and monetary precedents with all the nonchalance of a schoolboy . . . . Don't believe or follow all the faddist ideas of food which have been propagated during the past ten years. White bread is the best food for humans. Man hasn't the stomach of a cow . . . . Looks like governments were going into business more than ever in the newer era dawning. Private business has been too greedy. . . . . Australia has sold 3-4 of her wheat crop. Conditions for new crop being seeded now are not so good. . . . . United States winter wheat crop estimate 334 million bushels is lowest since 1902. . . . . Russia has shipped only 17 million bushels of wheat since August 1, 1932. Having trouble in agriculture there. . . . . Europe is reluctant to follow increased wheat prices here. Her imports for the current year are down 100 million bushels from last year. . . . . What do Sir Tom White and Jackson Dodds think of inflation now? . . . . Sir Arthur Salter, noted British economist, says new social order will be a cross between Socialism and Capitalism. . . . . All history is a record of change and advancement. No one knows what new moves or what new social order will be developed after the present mess has been cleaned up. . . . . Canada may have a carryover of 175 million bushels of wheat. Not too bad if demand increases and prices advance. . . . Europe's wheat crop is deteriorating somewhat.

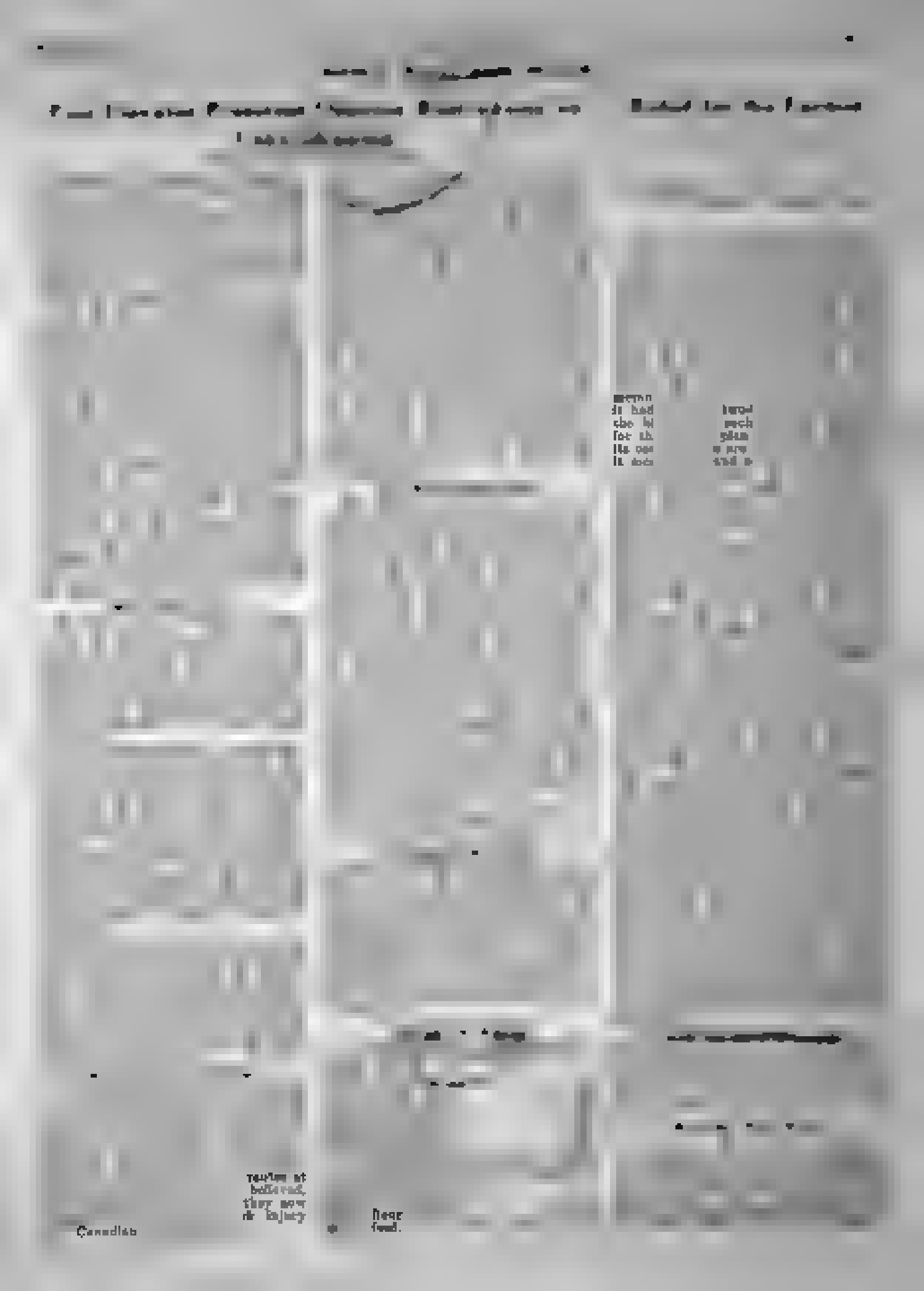
* * *

WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION

Every Canadian prairie farmer who can possibly do so should plan to attend the World's Grain Exhibition at Regina, July 25th to August 6th. Those who do go will have a rare opportunity of seeing the choicest cereals of the world on display and of enlarging their knowledge of farming methods the world over.

Elaborate plans have been made to make this world exhibition a success. Prairie farmers are fortunate in having this event held in Western Canada. They have an opportunity which they should not miss.

These are days and years of change and progress. Older methods and customs are being discarded and new ones taking their place. Those grain farmers who are the most energetic, resourceful and intelligent will make the most progress. A progressive grain farmer will know what his competitors are doing. He will, if he can arrange it, attend the World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.



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Is There Room in World Wheat Income?

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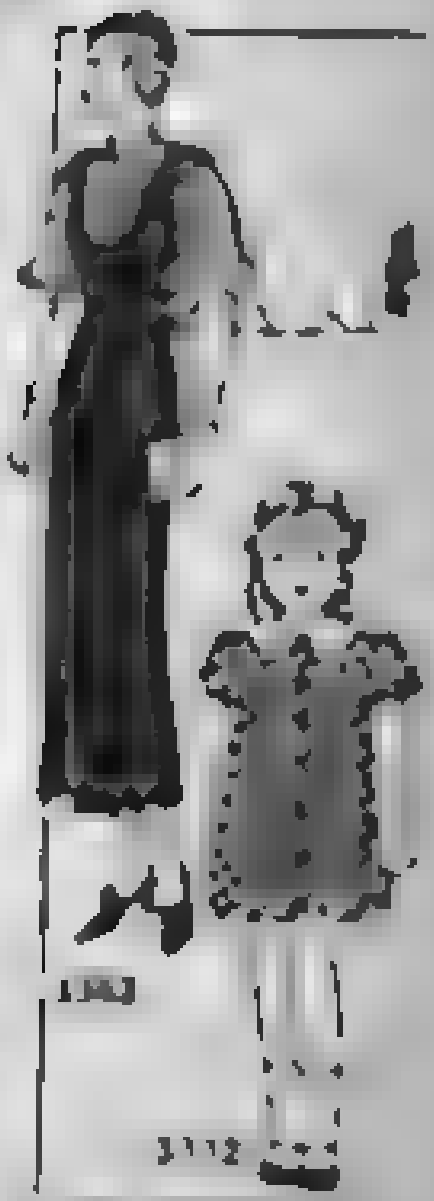
Interests of the United Farm Women

Noel Coward's "Cavalcade"

The S. F. A. Pattern Department



Seasonable Recipes

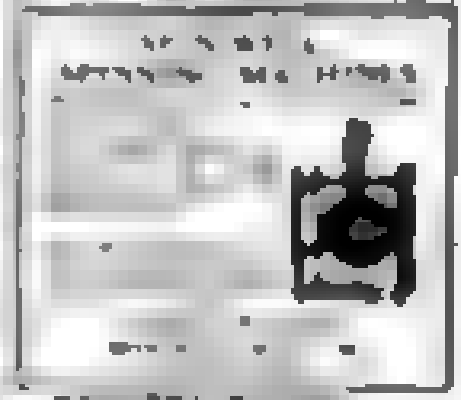
U.F.A. Junior Activities

"The U.F.A." Junior Essay Competition

The Junior Leadership

Training for Public Speaking

Ladies!
LOOK!!
25c



Pepsi

The Terrace at [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Stamp on the grounds that he "is affiliated with more Anarchist and Communist groups than Joseph Stalin himself!

Though we do not approve of blind adoration of public men, especially of public men whom we do not understand and for whose greatness we have to take somebody else's word, our first impulse was to ask his opinion the ultimate in energy conscience. Then we thought the matter over more carefully and finally came to the conclusion that the Corporation was right.

After all, this Einstein fellow is a bit of an outsider anyway. As Shaw mentioned at the dinner given to the scientist in London, Newton made a universe which lasted for 200 years, Einstein has made a universe which I suppose you want me to say will never stop but I don't know how long it will last." People shouldn't create universes, it simply isn't done. And, if they must they should make them to last. How can a Patriotic Corporation trust or feel its shekels is safeguarded if some fellow comes along and plays ducks and drakes with time and space?

And as to belonging to these Communist and Anarchist organizations, the professor ought to know better. A man who belongs to a Communist organization is bad enough, so is a man who belongs to an Anarchist organization, which of course professes a diametrically opposite philosophy to that of the Communists but a man who belongs to both should have his sanity tested. If he went to Hitler, he poor fellow would have to prosecute himself for sedition.

No, Einstein isn't eligible and he should be kept out of America. To quote Shaw again, he "as pretty nearly did some other low persons created a universe without shedding human blood, a most unco-operational thing to do. The other outsiders were Pythagoras, Ptolemy, Kepler, Copernicus, Aristotle, Galileo and Newton. We wonder what the Women's Patriotic Corporation would have done to those blackguards!

CAUTION IN USING WEED KILLERS

Many chemicals used for weed killing, while not themselves inflammable, register so rapidly when in contact with inflammable materials, that they take fire very easily and burn very rapidly. Mixed with inflammable dust, they become dangerous explosives. Such chemicals should be stored in fireproof and isolated containers, great care should be exercised not to drop any on or near inflammable materials, men using the chemicals should wear rubber boots and rubber aprons, should change into other clothing as soon as they are through and particularly before smoking or going near to a fire.

Pneumatic tires are now being made for the wagons. It is claimed of them that they will carry heavier loads at higher speeds, getting 50 per cent more work from horses with no more effort.

The Modern Wife

The drugget was awakened long after midnight by the violent ringing of his doorbell. On looking out his window he saw a young man in evening clothes.

"What's the matter?" he cried as he pulled on his dressing gown. "Someone ill?"

"Oh, no!" the young man cried gaily. "But I'm at a dance close by, and I've mislaid my house!"

"Really?" asked the drugget softly. "Well, I'm sorry, but I never keep enough maids in stock to cover a check like yours!"

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CALGARY ALBERTA

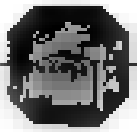
Single: 50c, 60c and 75c. Double: $1.00

Weekly: $2.00 up. Monthly $8.00 up

FREE BATHS FREE PARKING

9th AVENUE AND 4th STREET EAST

A Million Deposit Accounts Denote Confidence



AT its office throughout Canada the Bank of Montreal has over one million deposit accounts.

The depositors, Canadian individuals and Canadian business firms, represent every class of the community, young and country alike. Among persons of large means are children starting their life's savings, from industrial organizations of international scope to farmers and small storekeepers. Good cards, good will and good banking practice on the part of those directing the Bank gives naturally rise of the sense of responsibility imposed by this expression of nation-wide confidence.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Head Office: Montreal

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF $[illegible]

The Three Ingredients of [illegible]

[illegible] of interchanging redemption on Canadian [illegible] [illegible]

Redeem the Loser

[illegible]

[illegible] of course that Federal Jones [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Back the Wrong Man

The [illegible] that the Liberal-controlled Quebec [illegible]

[illegible]

Funeral Costs

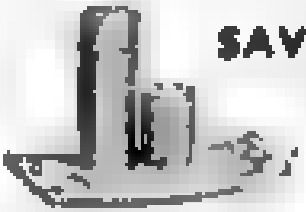
Are reduced to a minimum by our direct sale plan [illegible]

[illegible]

Armstrong Funeral Home Ltd.

Calgary Phone M1121 Day or Night Alberta

A FIRST CALL ON YOUR INCOME



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HEAD OFFICE · TORONTO

FRANK A. BOLPH, President

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A. E. PHIPPS, General Manager

300 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

Little Stories of Big Results

THE [illegible] savings of the Mutual Life of Canada are owned by the policyholders.

The following actual results [illegible] that it pays to own a participating or profit-sharing policy in this company.

[illegible]

MUTUAL LIFE

Assurance Company

OF CANADA

Owned by the Policyholders

Head Office WATERLOO, ONT

Name

Address

Age

The Menace of Dictatorship

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Commercial
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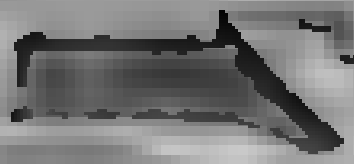

MACLEODS

We have
Your
Order

WINE

Macleod's Patterson Ltd.

Your Special Sample
Pattern in Stock!

BIRTH CONTROL

For Freedom of Expression

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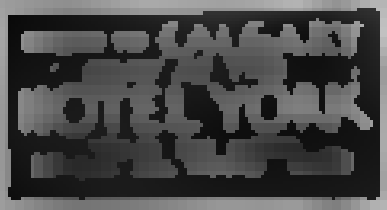
Toronto

Greedy

TRACTOR USERS.

TURNER VALLEY

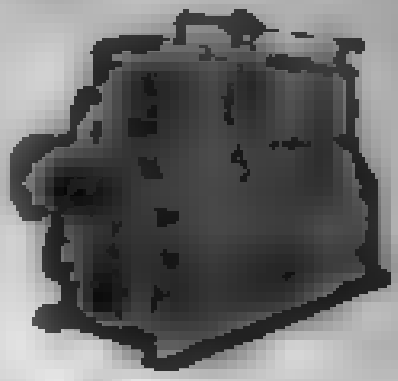
TURNER VALLEY



Annual Federal Convention

To Readers Interested in Douglas Proposals

The MIDGET MARVEL FLOUR MILL



POLLARD MANUFACTURING CO. LTD

Liquidators Sacrifice

[illegible] are in operation in Alberta giving very satisfactory results.

[illegible] shoulder

Both to sell for $[illegible] each. The balance of stock is offered at $[illegible] each, including elevator, but less drive chains. F.O.B. Warehouse, Calgary, Alberta

Terms—Cash with Order Only

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR

[illegible]

GRAIN CLEANER SALES CO.

[illegible] Ave. West, Calgary

Phone [illegible]

Reference—Bank of Nova Scotia, Calgary

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CO-OPERATION

[illegible]

Frances Bateman Scholarship Fund

As an enduring commemoration of the late Frances Bateman's many years of faithful service and unswerving loyalty to the U.F.A. movement, the U.F.A. Executive have decided to establish, maintain and control a fund to be known as "The Frances Bateman Scholarship Fund." The purpose of the fund will be to assist members of the Junior U.F.A. to obtain a higher education in the University of Alberta. The fund will be raised and augmented by voluntary contributions and loaned to the Junior members who receive the scholarships. The fund is to be set up at once. The subscription list is now open at Central Office, and all who wish to contribute are requested to send in their subscriptions.

The decision to establish the fund was the result of a resolution adopted by the Calgary U.F.W.A. Local and subsequently endorsed by the U.F.W.A. Executive, recommending this course.

Junior Conference Fund

A list of contributions to the Junior Conference Fund is given below:

Previously acknowledged, $150.00;

Airdrie Juniors, $5.00; East Milo Juniors, $5.00; Carseland U.F.A., $5.00; Conrich Juniors, $5.00; Dalemead U.F.A., $5.00; Winona U.F.W.A., $5.00; Wheatland U.F.W.A., $5.00; Nanton U.F.A., $5.00; Stavely U.F.W.A., $5.00; Mulmedale Juniors, $5.00.

Dina Juniors, $10.00; McCafferty Juniors, $5.00; Three Hills Juniors, $5.00; Sexsmith Juniors, $5.00; Bismark Juniors, $15.00; Craigmyle Juniors, $5.00; Brant U.F.W.A., $5.00; Beddington U.F.A., $5.00; Arbor Park U.F.W.A., $5.00; Malmo U.F.W.A., $5.00;

Kingman U.F.A., $5.00; Flag Pole Hill Juniors, $5.00; Tees U.F.W.A., $5.00; Eclipse U.F.W.A., $5.00; Running U.F.A., $5.00; Consort U.F.A., $5.00; Alix U.F.W.A., $5.00; Hillside U.F.W.A., $5.00.

Nanton U.F.W.A., $5.00; Loyalty U.F.W.A., $5.00; Conrich U.F.W.A., $5.00; Willow Springs Juniors, $5.00; Wayne U.F.A., $5.00; Consort Juniors, $5.00; Opal Coronado U.F.A., $5.00; Milo U.F.W.A., $5.00; Rowley U.F.W.A., $5.00. Total, $350.00.

Huxley to Grainger

A debate on state medicine was an interesting feature of the meeting of Huxley to Grainger U.F.A. District Association recently; Miss West and Mr. Hoppins, for the affirmative, defeated Miss Hamilton and Mr. McNeal. Dr. Faulker gave a talk on soil drifting. Resolutions were carried commending the Provincial Government for prompt action in protecting debtors; also commending the editor of *The U.F.A.* "on the splendid manner in which he conducts the paper and the progressive aid he is giving co-operative effort"; censoring the daily press for misleading reports of political events; and proposing that the Provincial Government should take a similar stand to the city of Calgary in the matter of exchange.

Pointing out that the sugar tax has had the effect of increasing the cost at least 25 per cent, Riverton U.F.A. Local recently passed a resolution "strongly protesting against this exorbitant and unjust tax, and requesting its repeal at the earliest possible date."

For TRUCKS which leave Billiard Table Roads

DUNLOP Bus-Truck Tires are specially built to stand up under the rough, irregular surfaces over which farm trucks have to operate. Such exclusive features as multiple beads and wide, tough treads, give these DUNLOP Cable Cord Tires a staying power that ordinary tires cannot nearly equal.

DUNLOP Bus-Truck Tires are saving dollars on many farms. Ask a DUNLOP dealer about them.

Fit

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BUS-TRUCK TIRES

for Lower Haulage Costs

Avoid holiday delays. Specify DUNLOP Double-Strength Breaker and Force Power Ribs.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited, Toronto

Branches: Saint John, N.B., Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Books and Pamphlets on THE DOUGLAS SCHEME

Have been supplied by the U.F.A. Central Office for the past ten years; we continue to stock the most up-to-date literature on this subject. A few recent titles:

Series A. A set of four pamphlets: Social Credit in Summary; The Key to World Politics; Through Consumption to Prosperity; Great Britain's Debt to America. Per set 20c

"New Age"—Set of four leaflets: Balancing the Budget, The Lie of Poverty, This Next War, This Economy 5c

Introduction to Social Credit, by G. Cumming 10c

The Monopoly of Credit, by C. H. Douglas $1.00

The Douglas Plan—A broadcast by the "Economics" Group, Calgary 10c

The Nation's Credit—(A Praise of the Douglas Plan) 10c

Order from "The U.F.A.", Calgary

THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

ORGANIZED 1896

This SHOWS HOW we have GROWN

1909 (business in force) $4,419,459.00
1915 ..... $14,541,525.08
1910 ..... $27,869,677.00
1915 ..... $46,075,289.00
1920 ..... $93,139,456.00
1925 ..... $123,653,706.00
1930 ..... $193,434,800.00
1932 over $261,000,000.00

CANADA'S LARGEST FIRE MUTUAL

Fire and Lightning - Windstorm - Sprinkler Leakage - Automobile

Cash surplus and reserve for policy holders' protection $1,287,326.38
Contingent assets $1,957,112.99
Total security for policy holders $3,244,439.37

ABSOLUTE SECURITY - BROADEST POLICY - LOWEST COST

Head Office: WAWANESA, Manitoba

Branch Offices: Montreal Toronto Owen Sound Winnipeg Regina Vancouver

EMPRESS HOTEL

CALGARY

Headquarters for U.F.A. and Wheat Pool Officers and Members while visiting Calgary.

Rates Reasonable

CLASSIFIED SECTION

RATE—Five cents per word. No charge for name and address (except professional cards).

Five insertions for the price of four; nine for the price of seven; thirteen for the price of ten.

TERMS—Cash.

AGENTS WANTED

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL NORTH American oils and greases on a liberal commission basis. Local Dealer contracts also available. Prices that fit today's purses and products that have a long-standing record of satisfaction. If you own a car and can show an honest past record you should apply for this job at once. No cash investment necessary. State age, experience and names of four character references in your first letter. North American Lubrication Co. Limited, MacArthur Building, Winnipeg, Man.

SELL WATKINS PRODUCTS

Made in Western Canada

BE A WATKINS MAN. Earn from $15 to $40 a week from the start. Operate your own store on wheels. Over 190 Staple Food Products and Farm and Household Necessities that are needed and used daily by thousands of farm homes of Western Canada. Get years repeatedly.

For FREE BOOKLET and information regarding selling territories available, write—

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CAR OWNERS—ATTENTION. SAVE MONEY on your Auto repairs and accessories. Write for our free catalogue. Auto Wrecking Company, Limited, 262 to 270 Fort Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

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U. F. A. BATTERIES FOR CARS, RADIOS and light plants. They are better and just as cheap. See your Local Secretary.

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BEES AND BEEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES FOR beginners. Hives, Foundation, Smokers, etc. Frank Marriott, 906A 9th Ave. East, Calgary.

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SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS, PARENTS EXCELlent workers, either sheep, cattle. Males, $5; females, $2. Thos. Sample, Alta, Alberta.

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SCREENS FOR ALL MAKES OF FANNING Mills. Wire and Zinc. Special sizes for Clovers, Grasses, Exhibition samples. Frank Marriott, Calgary.

PLOW SHARES, ALL MAKES, GUARANTEED. 12 inch, $2.50; 14 inch, $2.70. Two only, 14 foot Grandfarrow Grass Seeders, regular price, $22.00. Our price, $18.50 each. Frank Marriott, 906A 9th Ave. East, Calgary.

STOOKER, WEED HOG HARROWS, PUMPS, Grass Seeders, Tractor Hitches, Harvey Carts, and many lines. F. N. McDonald & Co., 158 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

HART-PARR PARTS—SECOND-HAND PARTS at second hand prices. G. F. Kruger, Arrowwood, Alta.

EMPIRE HOTEL

Comfortable, conveniently central

Catering to the Farmer

From $1.00 a day up

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THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMpany's land settlement plan offers unlimited opportunities for new settlers to purchase lands in Western Canada under easy long-term contract. Write for information to Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Dept. of Natural Resources, 905 First Street East, Calgary.

FARM LAND FOR SALE CHEAP—100 ACRES of good land, 35 acres ready to plow. Only 14 miles to station and 2 miles to post office, stores and a good school. Graveled road to Edmonton, within one mile. Crops in district have not failed in 15 years. Price only $8.00 per acre cash terms. For full particulars, write to Wm J. Ross, Kvasburgh.

Hudson's Bay Company

The Surest Road to

SHELTER - SECURITY and INDEPENDENCE

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Special Terms. Interest 5 per cent.

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Hay and Timber Permits.

For free booklet and particulars regarding any specific parcel of land cut out this ad., fill in your name and address and mail.

LAND DEPARTMENT,
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, Winnipeg.

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Name .....

Address U.F.A.T.33

The St. Regis Calgary

Rates 1.00-1.50-2.00 and up

One of Calgary's Leading Hotels

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TIMOTHY SEED, GRADE 1, CERTIFICATE 72-2327. Germination 97. $2.00 hundred, bagged. W. D. Kisbet, Bowden.

BROME GRASS SEED FOR SALE—GOVernment tested and graded. Grade No. 1. Test 99 per cent free from all noxious weeds. In a 1b. bag free. Certificate No. 72-4467. J. B. Spalding, Carstairs. Phone 454.

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Continued on next page

FEED AND SEED—Continued

WESTERN RYE GRASS, CERTIFICATE 72-2314. Grade one. Sacks free. Eight cents pound. D. H. McMillan, Manyberries, Alta.

WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED, FIRA VARIETY, Government graded No. 1, free noxious weeds, crude; 3 cents lb. bagged. Carl S. Sodergren, Armena, Alta.

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KIMOTHY, NO. 1 NORTHERN GROWN SEED, Six dollars cwt. Robert Cochrane, Grande Prairie, Alta.

FOR SALE—GOVERNMENT TESTED NO. 1 brome seed, 3 cents bagged. H. M. Sundjens, Coronation.

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DELIVERED FREE, FAMOUS COLD LAKE Trout, Whitefish, Pickerel, Jackfish. Write for prices. E. A. Lefebvre, Cold Lake, Alta.

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A. LANNAN & COMPANY, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, 111-8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M1479. Specializing in Domestic Law, including probate, divorce and settlement of estates.

BENNETT, HANNAN & SANFORD, BARRISTERS & Solicitors, Calgary, Alberta.

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MEN'S PERSONAL RUBBER GOODS MAILED prepared by us in plain, sealed envelope. Fifteen samples $1.00. Write for our mail-order price list. Box 948, Dept. P., Hamilton Ontario.

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LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, POLES, Cordwood and Stake—Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Vancouver, B.C.

LUMBER, DOORS, WINDOWS, HARDWOOD Flooring and Building Materials, all kinds. Write for Hayward's Mail Order Price List. Hayward Lumber Co. Limited, Edmonton.

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DEMAND "MASTERBILT" MILLWORK.—Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Fir Screens, Combination and Storm Doors, Kitchen Cabinets, Breakfast Nooks and everything in Woodwork. Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Fence Posts, etc. L.C.L. or Carload Shipments. A. R. Cushing Mills Limited, 10th Ave. and 14th St. West, Calgary, Alberta. Phone M4048, connecting all Depts.

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BUT STAR BRAND SPLIT CEDAR POSTS, direct from producers. Prices delivered your station. J. E. Holdcroft & Co., Legrand, B.C., via McBride, B.C.

SPLIT CEDAR AND WILLOW FENCE POSTS at bargain prices. North West Coal Co., Edmonton.

CEDAR FENCE POSTS AND POLES, CAR lots delivered your station. G. A. Hunt, Kitchener, B.C.

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BUTTON'S FOR MAGNETO, GENERATOR, Starter Repairs. Parts for all magnetos. Distributors of American and Robert Bosch. Coils, Wire Magnetos. Everything electric for car and tractor. Button's Electric, 31-8th Ave. West, M3883.

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STRAWBERRY PLANTS, MARVEL, 75, 25; Asparagus, Washington, 1 yr., 3, $1; Asparagus, Washington, 2 yr., 25, $1; Rhubarb, Victoria, 1 yr., 12, $1; Rhubarb, Victoria, large divisions, 3, $1; Carnations, 1 yr., 75, $1; Cabbage, early and late, round, 100, $1; Cauliflower, 40, $1; Tomato, Earliana, 25, $1; Tomato, Abel, 15, $1; Brussels Sprouts, 40, $1; Willow Cuttings, Diamond, 100, $1. A $2.25 order for $2.00. All postpaid; good arrival guaranteed. Stanleys' Gardens, Enkide, Alberta.

DEMATOR DUNLOP STRAWBERRY, YOUNG plants, 100, 70c; 200, $1.00; 1000, $4.95. Raspberry canes, 50, $1.00. All delivered. Packed in wet moss. Fred Cooper, Grenfell, Sask.

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PRINGLE QUALITY CHICKS—MAY PRICES: Leghorns, $8; Rocks, $9; Reds, $10. Custom hatching promptly attended to. Pringle Electric Hatchery, Calgary. M3045.

USE CALCIUM CARBONATE GRIT. Substitute for Oyster Shell. Half the price. All Stores.

WE NEED A STEADY SUPPLY OF FRESH Eggs and Dressed Poultry. We particularly want year around shippers. We must have the best for our trade. Present prices: Extras 21c; Firsts 5c; Seconds and Checks 5c; No. 1 Heavy Fowl 10c per lb.; No. 1 Light Fowl 8c per lb. All prices f.o.b. Calgary. Campbell & Griffin Ltd., Poultry and Produce Dept., 123 10th Ave. West, Calgary. Phone M2268.

BUY YOUR BABY CHICKS NOW

For delivery in MAY

You will find sure more profitable—

Get the advantage of our many years trap-nesting, blood testing and pedigree breeding.

WHITE LEGHORNS 10c
HEAVY BREEDS 12c each

B.C.P.P. CO-OP. ASSN. of B. C. POULTRY BREEDERS

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